(c) There was significant shortfall in term of expenditure in relation to the funds available in the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) The State Governments should release their contribution within one month of date of sanction of central releases. During the course of the performance review meeting it was noticed that a few states were not releasing their contribution in time. On ascertaining the reasons from the State Governments, it was observed that significant delay was due of budgetary constraint. Some North Eastern States like Assam and Manipur could not release their matching share. The reasons for short release to State share is due to enhancement of allocation by the Government of India so as to provide 10% of total resources for the North Eastern States. As a result, the State Matching Share has increased, which North Eastern States are unable to provide due to their weak financial position.

(e) and (f) Some instances of diversion/misutilisation/parking of SGSY funds amounting to Rs.58.39 crore in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur Mizoram, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have been reported during the period of 1999—2002 in the Report No.3 of 2003 of Comptroller & Auditor General. Observations of C&AG have been sent to the State Governments for sending their Action Taken Reports.

Sanitation coverage in India

916. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the total sanitation coverage in India by 2003 only stands at 42 per cent, while rural coverage is about 28 percent; and

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Ministry has resolved to sanction the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) projects to all districts in the country by the end of 2006 and the projects would be completed by the 2010 deadline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry is endeavouring to accelerate the sanitation coverage in the country. So far Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) projects in 374 districts of the country have been sanctioned. Sanction of TSC projects in the remaining districts would depend on receipt of proposals from State Governments for this demand drived programme and availability of funds.

Proposals received under SJGSY and water supply scheme from Maharashtra

917. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposal received by union Government during last one year from Maharashtra Government under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, and Rural Water Supply Scheme, district-wise;

(b) the funds demanded by the State Government and the funds sanctioned by Government;

(c) whether the schemes are timely completed by the State;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U.V. KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) to (e) Six special projects under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) were received during the last one year till date from the State Government of Maharashtra, out of which, four projects have been sanctioned. The details of the projects are enclosed. (*See* below) All the Sanctioned projects are still under progress within time schedule.

The Department of Drinking Water Supply is providing assistance to State Governments under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to provide drinking water facilities to the rural habitations. Powers to plan, sanction, implement and execute individual rural water supply schemes vest with State Governments. Thus, such proposals do not require sanction from Government of India nor the details of the